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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/616,940	07/11/2003	Jean-Jacques Moreau	01807.002322.	3021
5514 7590 07/26/2007 FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA			EXAMINER	
			DUONG, OANH L	
NEW YORK, NY 10112		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			. 2155	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/616,940	MOREAU ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Oanh Duong	2155				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 D	ecember 2003.					
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)□	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the application.						
• -	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	6) Claim(s) 1, 2, 4,9, and 11-25 is/are rejected.						
7)) Claim(s) <u>3 and 10</u> is/are objected to.						
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Applicati	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	:r.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
	et(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)					
3) X Infon	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 12/15/2003.	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-25 are presented for examination.

Specification Objection

- 2. The specification of the invention should include:
 - (1) <u>Background of the Invention</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:
 - (1) <u>Field of the Invention</u>: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."
 - (2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37

 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."
 - (2) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.
 - (3) <u>Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s)</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.
- 3. The disclosure is also objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the

embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

4. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: the term "it" in line 16 should not be used in the claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

6. Claims 1, 3, 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1, 3, 8, 10 seem have no useful, concrete and tangible result if number of blocks is not equal to zero. Therefore, claim 1 appears non-statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 8. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

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regards as the invention. It is not clear how the message can be translated according to the method of translation in accordance with claim 1. It is not clear that "said message" line 16 refers to "a message" in line 1 of claim 7 or "a message" in line 1 of claim 1 since it is not clear that applicant intents to claim 7 as dependent or independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 10. Claims 1, 2, 4-9, 11-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Layman et al. ("Layman"), US 2004/0268241 A1.

Regarding claim 1, Layman teaches a method of translating a message represented in a first markup language comprising a succession of blocks respectively associated with an address attribute of said blocks, said address attribute being chosen from a set of attributes comprising references to a recipient station of the message in a communication network, references to an intermediate station of said communication network and references to a next station in the transmission of said message over the communication network, said method being adapted to translate the message into a

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second markup language comprising two groups of blocks, a first group being adapted

to comprise blocks addressed to one or more intermediate stations of said

communication network and a second group being adapted to comprise blocks

addressed to said recipient station of the communication network, characterized in that

it comprises the following steps:

selecting a first set of blocks of the message associated with an address attribute

comprising a reference to said recipient station of the communication network (page 9

paragraph [0186]);

adding said first set of blocks to said second group of blocks (page 9 paragraphs

[0081]-[0086]);

obtaining the number of blocks written in the second group of blocks (page 9

paragraph [0190]); and

if said number of blocks is equal to zero, adding to the second group of blocks a

single block chosen from a second set of blocks (page 17 paragraph [0365]).

Regarding claim 2, Layman teaches t translation method according to claim 1,

further comprising a step of selecting said second set of blocks from the blocks of the

message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to a next station

of said communication network (page 9 paragraph [0191]).

Regarding claim 4, Layman teaches a translation method according to claim 1,

further comprising the following steps: selecting a third set of blocks of the message

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associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to an intermediate station of the communication network, and adding said third set of blocks to said first group of blocks (page 9 paragraph [0182]).

Regarding claim 5, Layman teaches a translation method according to claim 1, further comprising the following steps: selecting a fourth set of blocks associated respectively with an address attribute comprising a reference to any of the stations of the communication network; and adding said fourth set of blocks to the first group of blocks (page 10 paragraph [0201]).

Regarding claim 6, Layman teaches a method of reverse translation of a message represented in a second markup language comprising two groups of blocks, a first group being adapted to comprise at least blocks addressed to one or more intermediate stations of the communication network and possibly blocks addressed to a recipient station, and a second group being adapted to comprise blocks addressed to said recipient station of the communication network, the reverse translation method being adapted to translate the message into a first markup language comprising a succession of blocks associated respectively with an address attribute of said blocks, said address attribute being chosen from a set of attributes comprising references to a recipient station of the message in a communication network, references to an intermediate station of said communication network and references to a next station in

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the transmission of said message over the communication network, characterized in that it comprises the following steps:

extracting the blocks of said first group (pages 4-5 paragraphs [0079]-[0082]); extraction of the blocks of said second group (pages 4-5 paragraphs [0079]-[0082]); and

writing of the blocks of said first group, then of the blocks of said second group (page 7 paragraph [0135]).

Regarding claim 7, Layman teaches a method of generating a message represented in a second markup language comprising two groups of blocks, a first group being adapted to comprise blocks addressed to one or more intermediate stations of said communication network and a second group being adapted to comprise blocks addressed to the recipient station of the communication network, characterized in that it comprises the following steps:

generating a message represented in a first markup language comprising a succession of blocks associated respectively with an address attribute of said blocks, said address attribute being chosen from a set of attributes comprising references to a recipient station of the message in a communication network, references to an intermediate station of said communication network and references to a next station in the transmission of said message over the communication network (page 9 paragraphs [0179]-[[0186]); and

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translation of said message according to the method of translation in accordance with claim 1 (page 5 paragraph [0083]).

Regarding claims 8 and 11, those claims recite a device for performing a method claim 1, same rationale of rejection is applicable.

Regarding claim 9, Layman teaches a translation device according to claim 8, further comprising means for selecting said second set of blocks from the blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to a next station of said communication network (pages 9-10 paragraphs [0189]-[0191]).

Regarding claims 12-25, those claims recites limitations substantially the same as claim 6, same rationale of rejection is applicable.

Allowable Subject Matter

11. Claims 3 and 10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims and overcoming the 101 issue indicated above.

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12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Oanh Duong whose telephone number is (571) 272-

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3983. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, 9:30PM - 6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

O. Duong

Primary Examiner

July 23, 2007